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*                                                             *
*           Welcome to MESSENGER (APS Text) at USPTO          *
*                                    .                        *
*   NOTICE   ERRORS IN THE 5-APR-94 ISSUE ARE BEING CORRECTED *
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*        * PLEASE USE 305-9000 FOR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER *     *
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*               Help Desk --> 703-305-9000                    *
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13:09:56 COPY AND CLEAR PAGE, PLEASE
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*     >>>>>>>>>>>>> NEW SUNDAY HOURS !!! <<<<<<<<<<<<<<        *
*                                                             *
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*     APS is unavailable Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day,      *
*     and New Year's Day.                                      *
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*               W E L C O M E   T O   T H E                   *
*           U. S.   P A T E N T   T E X T   F I L E           *
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=> s stylus or pen
          7856 STYLUS
         15227 PEN
L1       21831 STYLUS OR PEN

=> s calculat? or arithmetic### or mathematic### or equation#
        260919 CALCULAT?
         26633 ARITHMETIC###
         25785 MATHEMATIC###
        131026 EQUATION#
L2      337899 CALCULAT? OR ARITHMETIC### OR MATHEMATIC### OR EQUATION#

=> s slate or penman
          2116 SLATE
            26 PENMAN
L3        2142 SLATE OR PENMAN

=> s l1 and l2
L4        6446 L1 AND L2

=> s trac###
L5      249887 TRAC###

=> s l4  and l5

L6        2633 L4 AND L5

=> s handwriting or handwritten or script#
           846 HANDWRITING
          1056 HANDWRITTEN
          1566 SCRIPT#
L7        3079 HANDWRITING OR HANDWRITTEN OR SCRIPT#

=> s l6 and l7
L8         145 L6 AND L7

=> s display###(p)l2
        198191 DISPLAY###
L9       23872 DISPLAY###(P)L2

=> s l1 and l9
L10       1274 L1 AND L9

=> s l10 and l7
L11        101 L10 AND L7

=> s digitizer# or digitiser#
          3539 DIGITIZER#
            82 DIGITISER#
L12       3610 DIGITIZER# OR DIGITISER#

=> s l11 and l12
L13         23 L11 AND L12
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=> d 113 1-23

1. 5,347,589, Sep. 13, 1994, System and method for displaying handwriting parameters for handwriting verification; M. Littleton Meeks, et al., 382/3; 178/18; 345/179; 382/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,339,392, Aug. 16, 1994, Apparatus and method for creation of a user definable video displayed document showing changes in real time data; Jeffrey S. Risberg, et al., 395/161; 364/408; 395/155 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,308,936, May 3, 1994, Ultrasonic pen-type data input device; Michael P. Biggs, et al., 178/18, 19; 382/3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,297,216, Mar. 22, 1994, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13, 59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,295,064, Mar. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart position determining and service queue position securing capability; John Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,294,792, Mar. 15, 1994, Writing tip position sensing and processing apparatus; Russell F. Lewis, et al., 250/221, 226; 345/163, 180; 382/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,287,266, Feb. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart position determining capability; John Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.49 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. RE 34,476, Dec. 14, 1993, Hybrid information management system for

handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/119, 173; 364/705.03, 705.06 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. 5,233,331, Aug. 3, 1993, Inking buffer for flat-panel display controllers; Liam D. Comerford, et al., 345/3; 178/18; 345/119, 200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. 5,195,133, Mar. 16, 1993, Apparatus and method for producing a digitized transaction record including an encrypted signature; Michael A. Kapp, et al., 380/9; 235/379, 380; 380/22, 23, 43, 49, 55; 382/3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 5,115,107, May 19, 1992, Method of correcting skew between a digitizer and a digital display; John F. Crooks, et al., 178/18; 345/178; 364/405; 382/45 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

12. 5,063,600, Nov. 5, 1991, Hybrid information management system for handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/145, 173; 364/705.03, 705.06; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

13. 4,973,952, Nov. 27, 1990, Shopping cart display system; John Malec, et al., 340/825.35; 186/62; 340/825.49; 364/400 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

14. 4,885,694, Dec. 5, 1989, Automated building control design system; Robert H. Pray, et al., 364/464.01, 188, 512; 395/155, 156 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

15. 4,833,312, May 23, 1989, System for transactions between financial institutions and customers; Nobuo Minematsu, et al., 235/379, 380 [IMAGE

AVAILABLE]

16.   4,817,034, Mar. 28, 1989, Computerized handwriting duplication system;
William F. Hardin, Sr., et al., 380/2; 178/18; 345/173; 364/918.7, 919,
919.1, 920.7, 927.1, 927.2, 927.6, 927.61, 929.3, 940.81, 943, 943.5, 951.1,
951.3, 974, DIG.2; 380/13; 382/2, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

17.   4,771,469, Sep. 13, 1988, Means and method of representing an object
shape by hierarchical boundary decomposition; Timothy M. Wittenburg, 382/25,
6 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

18.   4,730,186, Mar. 8, 1988, Input integrated flat panel display system;
Kazuyoshi Koga, et al., 345/179; 178/18; 345/123, 127, 182 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

19.   4,723,836, Feb. 9, 1988, Handwritten character input device; Yoshio
Kono, et al., 359/63; 345/104, 174, 179; 359/70, 82, 85 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

20.   4,639,879, Jan. 27, 1987, Method and device for light emitting intensity
control in a graphic display device; Hiromi Chaya, 345/20, 147, 200 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

21.   4,633,436, Dec. 30, 1986, Real-time rub-out erase for an electronic
handwriting facility; Gregory A. Flurry, 345/179; 273/DIG.28; 345/146;
364/927.1, 927.2, 927.61, 927.66, 933.8, 936.1, 943, 943.1, 948.11, 948.2,
949.3, DIG.2; 434/162 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

22.   4,578,811, Mar. 25, 1986, Key-in device; Naoki Inagaki, 382/11, 13, 24
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

23.   4,551,810, Nov. 5, 1985, Method and apparatus for designing duct work
and for producing patterns for conduit sections in the designed duct work;
Richard W. Levine, 364/474.24, 191, 474.05, 474.09, 474.13, 474.25, 512
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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      (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:09:54 ON 05 DEC 94)
                 SET PAGELENGTH 62
                 SET LINELENGTH 78
L1          21831 S STYLUS OR PEN
L2         337899 S CALCULAT? OR ARITHMETIC### OR MATHEMATIC### OR EQUATION#
L3           2142 S SLATE OR PENMAN
L4           6446 S L1 AND L2
L5         249887 S TRAC###
L6           2633 S L4  AND L5
L7           3079 S HANDWRITING OR HANDWRITTEN OR SCRIPT#
L8            145 S L6 AND L7
L9          23872 S DISPLAY###(P)L2
L10          1274 S L1 AND L9
L11           101 S L10 AND L7
L12          3610 S DIGITIZER# OR DIGITISER#
L13            23 S L11 AND L12
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=> s l11 and l5
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L14            61 L11 AND L5
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=> s l1 or l3

L15   23879 L1 OR L3

=> s 115 and 19
L16   1301 L15 AND L9

=> s 116 and 15
L17   637 L16 AND L5

=> s 117 and 17
L18   61 L17 AND L7

=> s 118 and 112
L19   15 L18 AND L12

=> d 119 1-15

1. 5,347,589, Sep. 13, 1994, System and method for displaying handwriting
parameters for handwriting verification; M. Littleton Meeks, et al., 382/3;
178/18; 345/179; 382/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,339,392, Aug. 16, 1994, Apparatus and method for creation of a user
definable video displayed document showing changes in real time data; Jeffrey
S. Risberg, et al., 395/161; 364/408; 395/155 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,297,216, Mar. 22, 1994, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer
system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13, 59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,295,064, Mar. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart
position determining and service queue position securing capability; John
Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,294,792, Mar. 15, 1994, Writing tip position sensing and processing
apparatus; Russell F. Lewis, et al., 250/221, 226; 345/163, 180; 382/13
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,287,266, Feb. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart
position determining capability; John Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.49

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. RE 34,476, Dec. 14, 1993, Hybrid information management system for
handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/119, 173; 364/705.03,
705.06 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,233,331, Aug. 3, 1993, Inking buffer for flat-panel display
controllers; Liam D. Comerford, et al., 345/3; 178/18; 345/119, 200 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

9. 5,195,133, Mar. 16, 1993, Apparatus and method for producing a digitized
transaction record including an encrypted signature; Michael A. Kapp, et al.,
380/9; 235/379, 380; 380/22, 23, 43, 49, 55; 382/3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. 5,115,107, May 19, 1992, Method of correcting skew between a digitizer
and a digital display; John F. Crooks, et al., 178/18; 345/178; 364/405;
382/45 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 5,063,600, Nov. 5, 1991, Hybrid information management system for

handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/145, 173; 364/705.03, 705.06; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

12.   4,973,952, Nov. 27, 1990, Shopping cart display system; John Malec, et al., 340/825.35; 186/62; 340/825.49; 364/400 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

13.   4,817,034, Mar. 28, 1989, Computerized handwriting duplication system; William F. Hardin, Sr., et al., 380/2; 178/18; 345/173; 364/918.7, 919, 919.1, 920.7, 927.1, 927.2, 927.6, 927.61, 929.3, 940.81, 943, 943.5, 951.1, 951.3, 974, DIG.2; 380/13; 382/2, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

14.   4,771,469, Sep. 13, 1988, Means and method of representing an object shape by hierarchical boundary decomposition; Timothy M. Wittenburg, 382/25, 6 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

15.   4,578,811, Mar. 25, 1986, Key-in device; Naoki Inagaki, 382/11, 13, 24 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d 114 1-61

1.   5,365,598, Nov. 15, 1994, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13; 178/18; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2.   5,349,139, Sep. 20, 1994, Architecture for communication of remote devices to a digitizing display; Guy F. Verrier, et al., 178/19; 345/158, 179 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3.   5,347,589, Sep. 13, 1994, System and method for displaying handwriting parameters for handwriting verification; M. Littleton Meeks, et al., 382/3; 178/18; 345/179; 382/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4.   5,339,392, Aug. 16, 1994, Apparatus and method for creation of a user definable video displayed document showing changes in real time data; Jeffrey S. Risberg, et al., 395/161; 364/408; 395/155 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5.   5,317,502, May 31, 1994, High resolution system for sensing spatial coordinates; Leonard Reiffel, et al., 364/167.01; 178/19 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6.   5,309,555, May 3, 1994, Realtime communication of hand drawn images in a multiprogramming window environment; Anthony S. Akins, et al., 395/157, 153, 155, 163 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7.   5,297,216, Mar. 22, 1994, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13, 59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8.   5,295,238, Mar. 15, 1994, System, method, and font for printing cursive character strings; Nathan A. Dickson, 395/150, 145 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9.   5,295,064, Mar. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart position determining and service queue position securing capability; John Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.35 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10.   5,294,792, Mar. 15, 1994, Writing tip position sensing and processing apparatus; Russell F. Lewis, et al., 250/221, 226; 345/163, 180; 382/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 5,287,417, Feb. 15, 1994, Method and system for recognizing a graphic object's shape, line style, and fill pattern in a pen environment; Marlin Eller, et al., 382/41, 9, 22, 44; 395/133, 137 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

12. 5,287,266, Feb. 15, 1994, Intelligent shopping cart system having cart position determining capability; John Malec, et al., 364/401; 340/825.49 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

13. RE 34,476, Dec. 14, 1993, Hybrid information management system for handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/119, 173; 364/705.03, 705.06 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

14. 5,265,247, Nov. 23, 1993, Laboratory data storage and retrieval system and method; Lynn K. Wienck, et al., 395/600; 364/172, 221, 221.7, 222.81, 227.4, 231, 234, 235, 236.8, 237.2, 237.3, 237.7, 240, 241.9, 261, 282.1, 286, 286.1, 286.2, 420, 422, DIG.1; 366/6, 8 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

15. 5,258,935, Nov. 2, 1993, Self-inputting checkbook accounting device; Michael J. Ure, 364/705.02, 705.03, 709.11 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

16. 5,251,123, Oct. 5, 1993, High resolution system for sensing spatial coordinates; Leonard Reiffel, et al., 364/167.01; 178/19; 345/179 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

17. 5,244,235, Sep. 14, 1993, Machine readable document and method for forming same; James E. Helgeson, 283/116, 58, 70, 904 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

18. 5,237,651, Aug. 17, 1993, Electronic personal organizer; Stephen Randall, 395/148; 345/146, 179; 395/155, 157; D14/100 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

19. 5,233,331, Aug. 3, 1993, Inking buffer for flat-panel display controllers; Liam D. Comerford, et al., 345/3; 178/18; 345/119, 200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

20. 5,226,091, Jul. 6, 1993, Method and apparatus for capturing information in drawing or writing; David N. L. Howell, et al., 382/3, 13, 56 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

21. 5,195,133, Mar. 16, 1993, Apparatus and method for producing a digitized transaction record including an encrypted signature; Michael A. Kapp, et al., 380/9; 235/379, 380; 380/22, 23, 43, 49, 55; 382/3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

22. 5,194,852, Mar. 16, 1993, Electro-optic slate for direct entry and display and/or storage of hand-entered textual and graphic information; Edward S. More, et al., 345/182; 178/19; 341/5, 33; 345/173, 902 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

23. 5,176,520, Jan. 5, 1993, Computer assisted instructional delivery system and method; Eric R. Hamilton, 434/350; 273/434; 348/13; 379/96; 395/927; 434/307R, 323, 365 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

24. 5,174,759, Dec. 29, 1992, TV animation interactively controlled by the viewer through input above a book page; Frank S. Preston, et al., 434/317; 364/410; 434/307R, 335 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

25. 5,157,737, Oct. 20, 1992, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer

system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13; 178/18; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

26. 5,133,076, Jul. 21, 1992, Hand held computer; Jeff C. Hawkins, et al.,
395/800; 364/231, 231.1, 231.2, 709.09 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

27. 5,115,107, May 19, 1992, Method of correcting skew between a digitizer
and a digital display; John F. Crooks, et al., 178/18; 345/178; 364/405;
382/45 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

28. 5,107,541, Apr. 21, 1992, Method and apparatus for capturing information
in drawing or writing; Colin S. Hilton, 382/3; 178/18; 382/13, 59, 65 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

29. 5,067,573, Nov. 26, 1991, Hand-writing input apparatus; Hiroshi Uchida,
178/18; 382/69; D14/100 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

30. 5,065,345, Nov. 12, 1991, Interactive audiovisual control mechanism;
Lance Knowles, et al., 395/154; 434/308, 323 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

31. 5,063,600, Nov. 5, 1991, Hybrid information management system for
handwriting and text; Donald D. Norwood, 382/13; 345/145, 173; 364/705.03,
705.06; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

32. 5,012,349, Apr. 30, 1991, Method and portable device for detection,
storage and for eventual processing and reproduction of graphic symbols
appearing on any type of carrier; Stefan G. de Fay, 358/296; 346/143;
358/473; 382/59 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

33. 5,008,821, Apr. 16, 1991, Computerized process and system for assigning
and delivering feed to animals in a feedlot; William C. Pratt, et al.,
364/413.01; 119/51.01, 51.02 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

34. 4,980,840, Dec. 25, 1990, Computerized editing and composing system;
Bujiu Yin, et al., 395/150; 345/112; 395/151 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

35. 4,973,952, Nov. 27, 1990, Shopping cart display system; John Malec, et
al., 340/825.35; 186/62; 340/825.49; 364/400 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

36. 4,972,496, Nov. 20, 1990, Handwritten keyboardless entry computer
system; Ralph Sklarew, 382/13; 178/18; 345/901; 382/57, 59; D14/100 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

37. 4,947,302, Aug. 7, 1990, Improvements to control systems for variable
parameter lighting fixtures; Michael Callahan, 362/233; 315/312; 362/268,
277, 319 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

38. 4,945,476, Jul. 31, 1990, Interactive system and method for creating and
editing a knowledge base for use as a computerized aid to the cognitive
process of diagnosis; Neil Bodick, et al., 364/413.02, 223, 224.5, 248.1,
260.4, 260.6, 274, 274.2, 274.3, 275.1, 275.2, 275.7, 282.1, 286, 286.1,
413.13; 395/12, 75, 76, 924 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

39. 4,918,262, Apr. 17, 1990, Touch sensing display screen signal processing
apparatus and method; Dale R. Flowers, et al., 178/18; 345/173 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

40. 4,901,358, Feb. 13, 1990, Method of comparing a handwriting with a reference writing; Louis Bechet, 382/3, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

41. 4,899,137, Feb. 6, 1990, Arrangement for the input and processing of characters and/or graphic patterns; Herbert Behrens, et al., 345/168; 178/18; 341/5; 345/173 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

42. 4,894,760, Jan. 16, 1990, Additive color-mixing light fixture employing a single moveable multi-filter array; Michael Callahan, 362/293; 359/889, 891; 362/277, 319 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

43. 4,817,034, Mar. 28, 1989, Computerized handwriting duplication system; William F. Hardin, Sr., et al., 380/2; 178/18; 345/173; 364/918.7, 919, 919.1, 920.7, 927.1, 927.2, 927.6, 927.61, 929.3, 940.81, 943, 943.5, 951.1, 951.3, 974, DIG.2; 380/13; 382/2, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

44. 4,777,651, Oct. 11, 1988, Method of pixel to vector conversion in an automatic picture coding system; Benjamin E. McCann, et al., 382/21, 56 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

45. 4,771,469, Sep. 13, 1988, Means and method of representing an object shape by hierarchical boundary decomposition; Timothy M. Wittenburg, 382/25, 6 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

46. 4,771,268, Sep. 13, 1988, Character recognition device; Hironao Sone, et al., 341/22, 5; 382/10 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

47. 4,763,356, Aug. 9, 1988, Touch screen form entry system; Benjamin W. Day, Jr., et al., 379/368; 178/18; 345/113, 173, 902; 364/DIG.2; 379/201, 396; 395/100, 149, 155, 161 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

48. 4,718,094, Jan. 5, 1988, Speech recognition system; Lalit R. Bahl, et al., 381/43; 395/2.49, 2.6, 2.61, 2.64, 2.65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

49. 4,710,877, Dec. 1, 1987, Device for the programmed teaching of arabic language and recitations; Moustafa E. Ahmed, 364/419.01, 920.1, 926, 927, 927.61, 927.92, 948.2, 948.21, 948.22, DIG.2; 434/157 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

50. 4,700,181, Oct. 13, 1987, Graphics display system; Stephen Maine, et al., 345/201, 139 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

51. 4,672,457, Jun. 9, 1987, Scanner system; Gilbert P. Hyatt, 348/761, 748, 751 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

52. 4,665,282, May 12, 1987, Tablet type coordinate input apparatus using elastic wave; Ichiya Sato, et al., 178/18; 345/179 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

53. 4,653,107, Mar. 24, 1987, On-line recognition method and apparatus for a handwritten pattern; Hiroshi Shojima, et al., 382/13, 3, 22 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

54. 4,644,352, Feb. 17, 1987, Radio wave data transmission watch device; Hiroshi Fujii, 340/825.44, 825.55, 825.69; 345/173; 455/100, 115; 968/896, DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

55. 4,578,811, Mar. 25, 1986, Key-in device; Naoki Inagaki, 382/11, 13, 24

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

56.   4,523,235, Jun. 11, 1985, Electronic microcopier apparatus; Jan
Rajchman, 358/472; 346/76PH; 358/473; 382/59; 400/29, 73, 88 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

57.   4,353,555, Oct. 12, 1982, Duplicate bridge scoring system; Frederick H.
Flam, 273/148R, 151 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

58.   4,335,303, Jun. 15, 1982, Method for collecting market survey data from
universal product type coded items; James Call, 235/463, 454; 346/107R; 355/1
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

59.   4,290,688, Sep. 22, 1981, Apparatus for collecting market survey data
from universal product type coded items; James Call, 355/1; 346/107R; 354/106
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

60.   4,112,415, Sep. 5, 1978, System for optically entering, displaying and
decoding handwritten symbols; Johan O. Hilbrink, 382/13; 364/926.1, 926.5,
926.8, 927.2, 927.4, 927.6, 929, 929.1, 930, 931, 931.1, 932, 932.5, 932.6,
933, 933.3, 933.7, 934, 934.1, 936, 941, 941.1, 942.7, 946.2, 946.6, 947,
947.2, 950, 950.3, 959.1, 959.4, 965, 965.4, 965.5, DIG.2; 382/43; 395/100
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

61.   4,081,791, Mar. 28, 1978, Methods and apparatus for making writing
legible by a machine for recognizing shapes; Jean Pollard, et al., 382/11;
235/487; 382/18, 69 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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                    SET PAGELENGTH 62
                    SET LINELENGTH 78
L1          21831 S STYLUS OR PEN
L2         337899 S CALCULAT? OR ARITHMETIC### OR MATHEMATIC### OR EQUATION#
L3           2142 S SLATE OR PENMAN
L4           6446 S L1 AND L2
L5         249887 S TRAC###
L6           2633 S L4  AND L5
L7           3079 S HANDWRITING OR HANDWRITTEN OR SCRIPT#
L8            145 S L6 AND L7
L9          23872 S DISPLAY###(P)L2
L10          1274 S L1 AND L9
L11           101 S L10 AND L7
L12          3610 S DIGITIZER# OR DIGITISER#
L13            23 S L11 AND L12
L14            61 S L11  AND L5
L15         23879 S L1 OR L3
L16          1301 S L15  AND L9
L17           637 S L16 AND L5
L18            61 S L17 AND L7
L19            15 S L18 AND L12
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=>

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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
   File 351:DERWENT WPI   1981-1994/UD=9440;UA=9436UM=9432
          (c) 1994 Derwent Info Ltd
*File 351: No VIEW fee.  Price of RANK command is $.02 per record.
*Offline and Alert prints are temporarily being printed in portrait mode
   File 350:Derwent World Pat.   1963-1980/UD=9436
          (c) 1994 Derwent Info Ltd
   File    2:INSPEC  1969-1994/Dec W1
          (c) 1994 Institution of Electrical Engineers
   File    6:NTIS  1964-1995/Jan B1
          Comp. & distr. 1994 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce
   File    8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)  1970-1994/Dec W4
          (c) 1994 Engineering Info. Inc.
   File   35:Dissertation Abstracts Online  1861-1994/Dec
          (c) 1994 UMI
   File  144:Pascal  1973-1994/Oct
          (c) 1994 INIST/CNRS
   File  239:MathSci(R)  1940-1994/Nov
          (c) 1994 American Mathematical Society

        Set   Items  Description
        ---   -----  -----------
?
ds

Set       Items    Description
S1        26527    CALCULATOR?
S2      1370321    MATHEMATIC? OR ARITHMETIC?
S3        20841    PEN OR PENS OR STYLUS? OR STYLI
S4        35194    DIGITIS? OR DIGITIZ?
S5       249395    TRACE? OR TRACING
S6         6746    HANDWRIT? OR HAND(W)(WRITE? OR WRITING OR WRITTEN)
S7           82    S1(S)S3
S8          290    S1(S)(S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S9            9    S7 AND S8
S10           8    RD (unique items)
?
?t 10/7/1-8

 10/7/1      (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009967190  WPI Acc No: 94-234903/28
Related WPI Accession(s): 94-234904
XRPX Acc No: N94-185638
     Pen -based,  handwritten  input  calculator  - has electronic
     input surface which user writes calculations with  stylus  to
     calculate mathematical calculations
Patent Assignee: (MORG/) MORGAN M W
Author (Inventor): MORGAN M W
Number of Patents: 001
Number of Countries: 018
Patent Family:
     CC Number     Kind     Date      Week
     WO 9415271     A1      940707     9428    (Basic)


Priority Data (CC No Date): US 994950 (921222)
Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 93US10521 (931102)
```

Language: English
EP and/or WO Cited Patents: US 4141073; US 4151596; US 4578811
Designated States
  (National): CA; JP
  (Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9415271 A
        The calculator recognises handwritten inputs in which the
    inputs include mathematical operators and operands. Calculations are
    performed by the calculator indicated by the mathematical operators
    and operands.
        The calculator comprises an electronic input surface, a
     stylus for tracing on the electronic input surface and a
    processing circuit. The processing circuit is coupled to the electronic
    input surface for recording and recognising the movements of the
     stylus . The processing circuit also converts the characters into
    mathematical expressions and performs calculations indicated by the
    mathematical expressions.
        ADVANTAGE - Recognises all types of calculations and mathematical
    functions thereby providing same capabilities as most powerful
    calculators.
        Dwg.1/58
Derwent Class: T01; T04;
Int Pat Class: G06F-003/023; G06F-003/05; G06F-003/14; G06F-009/22;
    G06F-015/02; G06F-015/419; G06F-015/44

 10/7/2   (Item 2 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c) 1994 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

004091905 WPI Acc No: 84-237446/38
XRPX Acc No: N84-177662
    Profiling control appts. compares stylus displacement vector changes in
    successive pairs of sampling periods to control speed
Patent Assignee: (FUFA) FANUC LTD; (MATS/) MATSUURA H
Author (Inventor): MATSUURA H
Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 8403466	A	840913	8438	(Basic)
EP 139011	A	850502	8518	
US 4646225	A	870224	8710	
EP 139011	B	890628	8926	
DE 3478796	G	890803	8932	

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 8335589 (830304)
Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 84JP72 (840228); EP 84900891 (840228); US
    673747 (841105)
Language: English; Japanese
EP and/or WO Cited Patents: JP 76027310; EP 42304; GB 2088094; JP 51027310
Designated States
  (National): US
  (Regional): DE; FR; GB
Filing Details: EP0139011 Based on WO8403466 (1543AR); US4646225 Based on
    WO8403466 (+28.02.84-WO - JP0072) (1824RA)

Abstract (Basic): WO 8403466
        The appts. controls speed w.r.t. changes in stylus
    displacement vectors. Signals x, indicating the displacement of a
     stylus tracing a model are supplied via a displacement
    synthesis circuit, speed component calculators , a distribution
    circuit and amplifiers etc. to x,y and z axis motors. The displacement

synthesis circuit also supplies composite signals to a sampling unit
including a sampling circuit, delay circuit and multiplier while x, y
and z axis smapling units with the same configuration receive the
 tracer head output.
     The units serve to detect stylus displacement vectors in the
current sampling period and the preceding sampling period. All the
sampling units' outputs are processed together to give a vector change
value that is compared with a reference and fed to a speed component
 calculator .
     ADVANTAGE - Prevents bite-in at corners. @(14pp Dwg.No.0/2
Abstract (US): 8710 US 4646225
     Sampling circuits respectively sample a composite displacement
signal and displacement signals in the X-axis to Z-axis directions at
equal time intervals. An arithmetic circuit obtains the angle between
the displacement vector of a stylus at the current sampling and the
displacement vector of the stylus at the previous sampling from the
sample values by the sampling circuits.
     A comparator compares the result of calculation by the
arithmetic circuit and a reference level and, according to the result
of comparison, controls whether to decrease the feed rate.
     ADVANTAGE - Cutter is prevented from biting into workpiece at
sudden change point in configuration of model. @(6pp)@
Abstract (EP): 8926 EP 139011
     Tracer control equipment operable to control a cutting means to
machine a workpiece into the form of a traced model, the equipment
comprising; a tracer head (2) supporting A stylus (1) for tracing a
model, the tracer head (2) being adapted to output displacement signals
in dependence upon displacement of the stylus (1); a displacement
calculation circuit (3) coupled to the tracer head (2) for calculating
a composite displacement signal drive motors (11X, 11Y, 11Z) arranged
to provide relative displacement between the tracer head (2) and the
cutting means on one hand, and the model and the workpiece on the
other, the drive motors (11X, 11Y, 11Z) being controlled in dependence
on the displacement calculation circuit (3); and circuitry operable to
decrease the speed of said relative displacement when it detects that
the stylus (1) is displaced by a relatively large amount relatively
quickly, thus indicating that it has encountered a corner of the model
characterised in that this circuitry comprises sampling circuits (12X,
12Y, 12Z, 12) for sampling the displacement signals and the composite
displacement signal respectively at regular time intervals, and
calculating means for calculating the angle between displacement
vectors of the stylus (1) at a current and a previous sampling on the
basis of current and previous sample values from the sampling circuits
(12X, 12Y, 12Z, 12), these calculating mears being operable to provide
a value of said angle and to order a decrease in the speed of said
relative displacement when it thereby detects that the angle changes
too quickly. @(8pp)@
Derwent Class: T06; X25; P56; R26
Int Pat Class: B23Q-035/00; G05B-019/18; G05B-021/02

 10/7/3   (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 1994 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03883530 · INSPEC Abstract Number: C91037795
 Title: Chipping at the past (archaeology automation)
  Author(s): Geake, H.; Geake, E.
  Journal: Electronics World + Wireless World   vol.97, no.1662   p.286-8
  Publication Date: April 1991   Country of Publication: UK

Abstract: Archaeology has beaten electronics and engineering, and become
the first discipline to use the Gridpad computer. The Gridpad is a
hand-held computer without a keyboard; instead, it has a brass stylus
for writing on its A5-sized screen. It recognises handwriting   and can
store drawings and signatures as bit-maps in its 1 Mbyte memory. Its maker,
GRiD Computer Systems, believes it to be unique. The machine is waterproof
and fairly rugged and was designed to be used like a clipboard. But it also
has a nine-pin serial port, so can collect data automatically from
electronic instruments. The Psion Organiser, a hand-held computer, is used
as an electronic calculator to derive 3D coordinates. The Husky Hunter
computer can download data from an electronic theodolite and store the raw
data as well as the coordinates. These systems represent the first stage of
automation.   (0 Refs)

10/7/4   (Item 2 from file: 2)

 Abstract: Handwritten   character-recognition systems limit severely
the range of acceptable input. Apart from defining basic letter and number
shapes, even the order in which pen strokes are entered and their
direction-up or down-may be prescribed. A common technique is to use a grid
entry system that allows for greater control over variations in input.
Quest's Micropad terminal adopts such an approach. A grid of 16 by 32
squares lies on a touch-sensitive pad. Text is entered using, say, pen
or pencil, and a hand rest is provided to insulate the pad from direct hand
pressure. The standard system costs Pounds 995, intelligent system costs
Pounds 1295. Prices exclude VAT, and both systems require host computer.
Software for IBM PC, Sirius, etc. is supplied free. Pencept's Penpad is
distributed in the UK by Kode Ltd. Unlike the Micropad, the Penpad uses a
magnetic pen . Penpad 200, terminal with screen, costs Pounds 1,985 plus
VAT. Penpad 320, for IBM PC, costs Pounds 750+VAT. At the other end of the
spectrum is Casio's PF-8000, which could well prove to be this year's
executive toy. A pocket calculator -cum-computer, it offers all the
standard arithmetical functions together with a small alphanumeric memory.
The input mode is precisely the same as for the Micropad and Penpad. Casio
PF-8000 is supplied by Casio Electronics Ltd., and costs only Pounds 59.95
including VAT.   (0 Refs)

10/7/5   (Item 3 from file: 2)

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Anatomy, Texas A&M Univ., College Station, TX, USA
   Abstract: The scanning electron microscope (SEM), combining high resolution and large depth of focus, affords detailed observation of surface microstructure in a three-dimensional perspective. It also allows large specimen dimensions and avoids the processing and sectioning limitations of light and transmission electron microscopic procedures. For these reasons the SEM is ideally suited for analyses of bone, a rigid tissue whose surface topography and internal architecture accurately reflect the developmental, metabolic and mechanical influences exerted upon it. Furthermore, SEM photomicrographs are compatible with devices for quantification, mathematical manipulation and graphic reconstruction of the image. Features of a photo may be traced with a stylus on the electromagnetically activated surface of a data digitizer , which converts the outlined path to x and y axis coordinates. Interfaced with a programmed calculator these data undergo algebraic and geometrical computation and may be stored for statistical analyses. Alternatively, stereopairs of micrograph transparencies may be utilized in micro-stereophotogrammetric procedures in which x, y and Z axis coordinates are generated for selected morphological points. The authors' research concerns spatiotemporal interrelationships of primate craniofacial growth as evidenced by changes in the skeletal gross morphology and microanatomy of the orbital region, jaws and teeth during their growth and development. Applications of SEM and digitization techniques to these studies and an evaluation of the derived data are presented. (10 Refs)

 10/7/6   (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

   Title: A cost-effective system for obtaining comprehensive cardiovascular information on the critically ill patient
   Author(s): Engler, P.E.; Cohn, J.D.; Del Guercio, L.R.M.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Surgery, St. Barnabas Medical Center, Livingston, NJ, USA
   Abstract: A relatively simple and inexpensive data management system is described with which comprehensive physiologic and cardiovascular profiles are produced. The system is comprised of a desk-top programmable calculator interfaced with an acoustic digitizer input, and an X-Y plotter, with alphanumeric printing output capability. Numerical clinical data such as intracardiac pressures and blood gas values are entered into the calculator via the keyboard, and graphical data such as

dye-dilution curves or ventricular contours are _digitized_ with a
pen   _stylus_   on the acoustic tablet. The data are processed in the
calculator   and the results charted in familiar and readily interpreted
bar-graph format on preprinted charts on the X-Y plotter. (6 Refs)

 10/7/7   (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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01122119   INSPEC Abstract Number: C77027136
 Title: DIY computer graphics hardware
 Author(s): Cowie, D.I.
 Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mech. Engng., Polytech. of Wolverhampton,
Wolverhampton, UK
 Journal: Chartered Mechanical Engineer   vol.24, no.7   p.65-7
 Publication Date: July 1977   Country of Publication: UK
 CODEN: CHMGAF   ISSN: 0306-9532
 Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
 Treatment: Practical (P)
 Abstract: Proprietary _digitiser_ and graphics display systems cost
many thousands of pounds. By compromising on performance and flexibility
the system described was built for a few hundred. The facility was
developed around a Hewlett Packard 9820 _calculator_ and is
two-dimensional only. The system has two interfaces connected to
digitiser and papertape punch, or memory, display CRT and light _pen_
, respectively. A tape store and plotter complete the setup. (0 Refs)

 10/7/8   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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00856950   E.I. Monthly No: EI7910079074   E.I. Yearly No: EI79044341
 Title: IMAGE ANALYSIS.
 Author: Birk, G.
 Corporate Source: Wild Leitz Pty Ltd, Aust
 Source: Australian Journal of Instrumentation and Control v 40 n 1 Feb
1979 p 8-9
 Publication Year: 1979
 CODEN: AJICA9   ISSN: 0045-0626
 Language: ENGLISH
 Journal Announcement: 7910
 Abstract: This article describes the Leitz A. S. M. Semi-Automatic Image
Analyzer. The instrument basically consists of: 1. A power supply unit with
built-in microprocessor, a punched tape reader (to insert programs) and
terminals for direct print-out connection, respectively interfaced with
teletype connection for tele-printer and later programmable _calculators_
or computer systems. 2. An electronic _tracing_ board with instruction
field, data display and control lamps for the different functions including
warning lights and buzzer for wrong instructions or mistakes by the
operator. An electronic _pen_ with interchangeable color _pens_ is used
to _trace_ image features placed on the _tracing_ board. The board has
an area of 28cm X 25cm and therefore allows relatively large images to be
analyzed. Due to the overall concept of the Leitz A. S. M. it caters
without any modification or additional accessories for a number of
different forms of images to be analyzed: light microscopy; photographic
prints; large transparencies. By selecting one of the three programs all
parameters required will be calculated accordingly and stored. The stored
data can be recalled either one after the other or automatically in cases

where peripheral equipment is connected. Altogether the A. S. M. carries
out the calculation for 18 different parameters and provides 99 different
functions.
?
?
?
?
?ds s11-s12

Set   Items   Description
S11   9   S7 AND S2
S12   5   S11 NOT S9
?
?t 12/7/1-3

 12/7/1   (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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008085576 WPI Acc No: 89-350688/48
XRPX Acc No: N89-266635   *Image available*
    Processing _pen_ identifying characters as they are written down -
    performs _mathematical_ functions on data and displays results on
    integral _calculator_ panel
Patent Assignee: (HAIG/) HAIGH R D
Author (Inventor): HAIGH R D
Number of Patents: 002
Number of Countries: 001
Patent Family:
    CC Number   Kind   Date   Week
    GB 2219119   A   891129   8948   (Basic)
    GB 2219119   B   930519   9320

Priority Data (CC No Date): GB 897603 (890405)
Applications (CC,No,Date): GB 897603 (890405)
Abstract (Basic): GB 2219119
        A stylus (1) is pivoted about a pivot (3). Movement of the stylus
    is traced by a sewing needle (9) moving over a matrix of wires (10).
    Writing of a decimal point is detected when the pivot housing (4)
    closes electrical contact (5).
        From the start of _Stylus_ movement the matrix location values
    are scanned by a Chip (Routine A) at a high-speed scanning rate and
    stored in sequential internal memory lcoations. At the end of
     Stylus movement, representing the completion of a data character,
    the stored sequence of lcoation values is examined by CHIP software
    (Routine B) and the identified character passed to the _calculator_ .
    This cycle is repeated until one of the _mathematical_ function signs
    is written indicating the completion of the current number.
        USE - Enables written character to be recognised and then
    electronically generated for subsequent processing. @(10pp dwg.No.1/4
Abstract (GB): 9320 GB 2219119 B
        This invention is a _pen_ which is designed to identify
    characters as they are written down, pass this information to an
    inbuilt _calculator_ , perform the requested _mathematical_ function
    and then display the results on an integral _calculator_ display
    panel.$
        The principle innovative concept of the pen is embodied in a
    Character Recognition Unit, which enables a written character to be
    recognised and then electronically generated for subsequent
    processing.$

In appearance the ___pen___ (FIG 4) is similar to that of a normal
___pen___ , with the addition of a ___calculator___ display panel and a
number of ___calculator___ control buttons. Any of the control keys or
buttons of the conventional ___calculator___ could be used, but in this
example 3 only are used: - ON/OFF - CLEAR ENTRY (CE) -EQUALS (=) .
An example of the invention will now be described with reference
to the accompanying drawings in which: Figure 1 shows in cross-section
the pen's component parts. Figure 2 shows the Character Recognition
Unit in block diagram. Figure 3 shows in detail the Location Matrix
component. Figure 4 illustrates the pen in use.
Dwg.1/4
Derwent Class: T04; R27; R28;
Int Pat Class: G06F-003/03; G06K-009/24

 12/7/2   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent World Pat.
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001242766 WPI Acc No: 75-C6554W/10
    Pocket mechanical ___calculator___ for monetary ___arithmetic___ - has
    counter wheels actuated by ___stylus___ inserted via arcuate slot
Patent Assignee: (KASN/) W KASNER
Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
    CC Number   Kind   Date   Week
    GB 1386365   A   750305   7510   (Basic)
    CA 968326   A   750527   7523
Priority Data (CC No Date): GB 729616 (720301)
Abstract (Basic): The ___calculator___ forms a small machine for adding and
    subtracting values when operated by a pointed ___stylus___ and may e.g.
    be mounted in a cover for a cheque book. The calculator mechanism
    consists of a number of wheels each having ten teeth marked with the
    digits 0 to 9 and mounted for rotation between rigid, or semi-rigid
    front and back panels, with windows in the panels. The wheels are
    disposed in side-by-side relationship and coupled so that one
    revolution of one wheel advances the next higher order wheel by one
    tooth. An arcuate slot extending over the major part of a circle is
    formed in each panel over each wheel so that the wheels may be rotated
    by engaging a stylus through the slots for addition and subtraction of
    numbers
Derwent Class: T01; T05; R27; R28;
Int Pat Class: G06C-001/00; G06C-005/02; G06C-007/00; G06C-011/02;
    G06C-015/04; G06M-001/14

 12/7/3   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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02635400   E.I. Monthly No: EI8809087571
    Title: TRIANGULATION: ___MATHEMATICALLY___ WELL-DEFINED TECHNIQUE FOR
CONSTRUCTING GEOLOGIC MAPS.
    Author: Henson, M. R.; Moyer, R. W.
    Corporate Source: Conoco (UK) Ltd, London, Engl
    Source: Oil and Gas Journal v 86 n 19 May 9 1988 p 56-58
    Publication Year: 1988
    CODEN: OIGJAV   ISSN: 0030-1388
    Language: English
    Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: G; (General Review); T;

(Theoretical); X; (Experimental)
   Journal Announcement: 8809

   Abstract: Special circumstances arise which require the construction of
geologic maps without subjective bias and according to a prescribed set of
 mathematical rules. This article describes triangulation, a
 mathematically well-defined collection of rules for the manual
construction of geologic maps. Given only control points and a region
defined by a closed polygonal boundary, triangulation defines uniquely a
continuous surface throughout the bounded region, has no discontinuities,
and honors each control point. The map construction requires only a _pen_
, ruler, and hand _calculator_ . Map contours are drawn as straight line
segments joining interpolated contour control points and control points of
the same value. These contours follow a surface of linked triangular facets
(planes) whose intersections and attitudes are defined by the control point
locations, their values, and the polygonal boundary.
?
?t 12/3,kwic/4-5
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 6

 12/3,KWIC/4   (Item 1 from file: 239)
DIALOG(R)File 239:MathSci(R)

   3422336 MR 92j#01002
   De la machine a calculer de Pascal aux ordinateurs.
   From Pascal's calculating machine to the computer
   Lions, Jacques-Louis (Departement de Mathematiques, College de France,
     75231 Paris 05, France)
   Corporate Source Codes: F-CDF
   C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris Ser. Gen. Vie Sci.
   Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences. Serie Generale. La Vie des
Sciences,   1991,   8, no. 3,   221--240.   ISSN: 0762-0969
   Language: French
   Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews)   AMS
   Abstract Length: MEDIUM (21 lines)
   Reviewer: Booth, A. D. (Sooke, BC)

   ...example, the interior of the Pascal adder with the designer's
signature, the Roth circular _calculators_ , one of which bears the
intriguing caption ''calculates without the aid of _pen_ or
intelligence''! Analog machines are mentioned and also the relationship of
the work of Fourier...
   Descriptors: ...*History and biography (See also the classification
number --03 in the other sections)-History of _mathematics_ and
 mathematicians -General histories, source books ; 68-03 -Computer
science (For papers involving machine computations and programs in a
specific _mathematical_ area, see Section --04 in that area)-Historical
(must also be assigned at least one...

 12/3,KWIC/5   (Item 2 from file: 239)
DIALOG(R)File 239:MathSci(R)

   2698844 MR 84g#01005
   Pribory i instrumenty istoricheskogo znacheniya.
   Devices and instruments of historical significance
    Vychislitelnye mashiny. [Machines for computation]
   Maistrov, L. E.
   Petrenko, O. L.

...A proportional circle, made in 1616 by Luduvicus Sementius, is one
of the earliest analog calculators extant. Jewna Jacobson's adding
machine, made at Minsk in c1770, is one of the...

...are various arithmometers of the type of Thomas of Colmar, and many
simple adding machines (stylus -operated) of the type of Kummer. There
are many arithmometers of Ohdner type (including Brunsviga...
    Descriptors: ...*History and biography (See also the classification
number --03 in the other sections)-History of mathematics and
 mathematicians -General histories, source books ...; History and
biography (See also the classification number --03 in the other sections)-
History of mathematics and mathematicians -Miscellaneous topics...

...68-03 -Computer science (For papers involving machine computations and
programs in a specific mathematical area, see Section --04 in that
area)-Historical (must also be assigned at least one...
?
?
?
?
?t 17/7/1-2

 17/7/1   (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009786015 WPI Acc No: 94-065868/08
XRPX Acc No: N94-051512   *Image available*
    Electronically compressing handwritten data generated on
     digitiser tablet - involves determining points of stroke contour
    data that are essential to reconstruction of original writing from
    sampled points
Patent Assignee: (COMM-) COMMUNICATION INTELLIGENCE CORP
Author (Inventor): OSTREM J S
Number of Patents: 001
Number of Countries: 019
Patent Family:
    CC Number   Kind   Date   Week
    WO 9403853   A1   940217   9408   (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 921831 (920729)
Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 93US6883 (930722)
Language: English
EP and/or WO Cited Patents: US 4524456; US 4807143; US 5023918; US 5126948
Designated States
  (National): CA; DE; GB; JP; KR
  (Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
Abstract (Basic): WO 9403853 A
        The method involves capturing a parametric representation of data
     handwritten on a digitiser tablet. The tablet (100) samples the
    position of a writing pen , continuously transmitting data to a
    computer in the form of x and y coordinates (110). An indication of
    whether the pen is touching the surface of the tablet is also

transmitted.

　　　　After preprocessing to smooth and filter the data and remove duplicate points, a determination is made of which points along the stroke contour are essential to the reconstruction of a quality facsimile of the original writing from the sampled points (140). This determination is based upon local curvature, local extrema, and the endpoints of the stroke. A standard mathematical compression technique (16) may also be applied in an optional second stage.

　　　　ADVANTAGE - Compresses electronic ink with high compression while requiring minimal memory and CPU power.

　　　　Dwg.1/15

Derwent Class: T01; T04;
Int Pat Class: G06F-003/14; G06F-009/00; G06K-009/36; G06K-009/46

 17/7/2   (Item 2 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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004525045 WPI Acc No: 86-028389/04
XRPX Acc No: N86-020755
　　　 Digitisation of handwriting or drawing by light pen having elementary pen movements represented by digital index pairs which may be added in microcomputer
Patent Assignee: (BOUK/) BOUKRIS A
Author (Inventor): BOUKRIS A
Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 8600444	A	860116	8604	(Basic)
FR 2566556	A	851227	8607	
EP 187775	A	860723	8630	
JP 61502569	W	861106	8651	
CN 85106366	A	870318	8823	
EP 187775	B	910306	9110	
DE 3582049	G	910411	9116	

Priority Data (CC No Date): FR 849954 (840625); CN 85106366 (850824)
Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 85FR171 (850624); EP 85903014 (850624); JP 85502825 (850624)
Language: French
EP and/or WO Cited Patents: US 3199078; 5.Jnl.REF
Designated States
 (National): JP; US
 (Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE; LI
Filing Details: JP61502569 Based on WO8600444 (5pp); EP0187775 Based on WO8600444
Abstract (Basic): WO 8600444
　　　　The entire movement of the light pen involved in drawing or writing a character is treated as a continuous sequence including spaces. Two indices are assigned to each elementary point according to whether it is a positive point or a space, and to the relative position of the point immediately following.

　　　　The point is defined rigorously on the mathematical plane by one of six or eight digital values, each expressing the tangent at the point in question. The two indices may be added to give a single index of odd value for a positive point, or even value for a space.

　　　　ADVANTAGE - Drawing is defined by simple digital data with biunivocal relationships to its mathematical representation, using microcomputer. @(13pp Dwg.No.0/5)@
Abstract (EP): 9110 EP 187775

A method for developing a representation of a sample of _hand_ -_writing_ , or any _trace_ in general, by a numerical sequence, which method associates a graphics plotter, a _pen_ and software adapted to take into account the movements of the _pen_ , and comprises the step of assigning to each elementary point of the _trace_ a first index representing the tangent to the _trace_ , the method being characterized in that it also comprises the step of assigning to each elementary point of the _trace_ a secondn index representing the blank or filled-in nature of the _trace_ , the total movement of the _pen_ over the _trace_ being taken into account as a continuous sequence of elementary points including the blanks, the graphics plotter and the _pen_ optionally being replaced by a mouse, the movements of which are taken into account by the software, or by a device for optical analysis of a pre-existing _trace_ comprising an optical reading system adapted to follow the _trace_ , the movements of which are taken into account by the software. @(11pp)@

Derwent Class: S05; T04; T01; R28;
Int Pat Class: G06K-009/22
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?t 18/7/2

009541696 WPI Acc No: 93-235239/29
XRPX Acc No: N93-180534   *Image available*
    Wireless input for computer using _pen_ position detection partic. for portable device - comprises _pen_ -type input device having light source transmitting pulses, device body with two angle detecting section each having light receiver, and position _calculator_ using angles.
Patent Assignee: (DIGI-) DIGITAL STREAM CORP
Author (Inventor): AOYAGI T; SUZUKI T
Number of Patents: 005
Number of Countries: 005
Patent Family:

CC	Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US	5227622	A	930713	9329	(Basic)
GB	2264016	A	930811	9332	
DE	4203591	A1	930812	9333	
CA	2060564	A	930804	9343	
FR	2687233	A1	930813	9344	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 831944 (920206)
Applications (CC,No,Date): FR 921346 (920206); GB 922319 (920204); DE 4203591 (920207); CA 2060564 (920203)

Abstract (Basic): US 5227622 A
        The input unit (5) accommodates a battery and has power charging terminals and a guide bar. The unit also has an LED (11) near its end, two click switches (12,13) at its middle portion and a pen-end switch (14) at its end. The LED emits continuous light.
        Electric pulses are generated in the circuit inside of the input unit and are converted into various light pulse patterns in accordance with various modes, such as normal mode in which all click switches are off and the pen-end switch is off, click switch on mode in which the click switches are on, and the pen-end switch on mode in which pen-end

switch is on.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids problems associated with wire connections, and is usable anywhere. Suited also to character recognition systems.
Dwg.3/11
Derwent Class: T01; T04; W05;
Int Pat Class: G01S-005/16; G01V-009/04; G06F-003/03; G06F-003/033; G06K-011/08; H04B-010/10
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?t 27/7/5,7-8

 27/7/5   (Item 1 from file: 350)

002383426 WPI Acc No: 80-J9895C/41
Portable bank-balance calculator   - has cover cheque-book, record pad and miniature stylus -operated calculator   with balance display
Patent Assignee: (PINK/) PINKERMAN J P
Author (Inventor): PINKERMAN J P
Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4224675	A	800923	8041	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 968308 (781211)
Abstract (Basic): The calculator can be moved by its retaining attachment to a position outside the cover while still being secured to the cover. The retaining attachment may also bear, for example a memo pad, container, mirror or the like. Alternatively both the pad and the block can be slid sideways to parallel each other and overlap the sides of the cover but not each other, and the pad or block carries the calculator with it, for convenience of use. The calculator includes recessed keys and plus and minus signals visually displayed in a readout window.
An attenuator with purposely exclude all functions, except addition and subtraction for simplicity of operation. The calculator may further have a permanent decimal point and a double zero key, and it may retain the last figures (balance) readout before inactivation, to avoid having to re-enter them upon reactivating the calculator.
Derwent Class: T01; R27;
Int Pat Class: G06F-015/02

 27/7/7   (Item 3 from file: 350)

001675892 WPI Acc No: 77-B2360Y/06
Data entry and decoding system for electronic calculator   - uses conductive stylus contacting conductive segments to generate multibit codes
Patent Assignee: (SUIN) SOC SUISSE IND HORLOGERE
Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4005400	A	770125	7706	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): GB 7518902 (750430)

Abstract (Basic): A conductive stylus   is utilized in conjunction with
   conductive segments to provide for data entry into extremely small
    calculators   such as might be incorporated in an electronic digital
   watch case. Multi-bit codes, representing the segments contacted by
   the stylus , are generated and stored as the stylus moves over
   the segments.
       The codes are stored until a complete character has been scribed.
   The stored multi-bit codes are then analyzed in accordance with the
   segments contacted and the sequence in which they were contacted to
   determine what character was scribed
Derwent Class: W05; R31;
Int Pat Class: G08C-001/00

 27/7/8   (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 1994 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01078548   INSPEC Abstract Number: C77018207
  Title: Electronic calculator   based on character recognition of input
from stylus   acceleration dynamics
  Author(s): Morrissey, J.H.
  Author Affiliation: IBM, Armonk, NY, USA
  Journal: IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin   vol.19, no.7   p.2816-17
  Publication Date: Dec. 1976   Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: IBMTAA   ISSN: 0018-8689
  Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: New Developments (N)
  Abstract: An electronic calculator   system is described which is based
on input information being entered into the system by a user-held writing
 stylus   or   pen . The   pen   is equipped with a number of
accelerometers whose output is supplied to a character recognition logic
block for recognizing input characters and operations. The output from the
recognition logic block is then fed into the electronic calculator   in
more or less conventional form. (0 Refs)
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?t 28/7/14

 28/7/14   (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent World Pat.
(c) 1994 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

001348004   WPI Acc No: 75-003457/22
XRAM Acc No: C75-703457
   Counting number of text words on page - with electrical pen   feeding
   pulse to calculator   when pressed against page
Patent Assignee: (WILL/) WILLQUIST G
Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
   CC Number   Kind   Date   Week
   SE 7313504   A   750505   7522   (Basic)
Priority Data (CC No Date): SE 7313504 (731004)
Derwent Class: T05; R28;
Int Pat Class: G06M-001/00
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?ds

Set   Items   Description

```
S1      26527     CALCULATOR?
S2     1370321    MATHEMATIC? OR ARITHMETIC?
S3      20841     PEN OR PENS OR STYLUS? OR STYLI
S4      35194     DIGITIS? OR DIGITIZ?
S5      249395    TRACE? OR TRACING
S6       6746     HANDWRIT? OR HAND(W)(WRITE? OR WRITING OR WRITTEN)
S7         82     S1(S)S3
S8        290     S1(S)(S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S9          9     S7 AND S8
S10         8     RD (unique items)
S11         9     S7 AND S2
S12         5     S11 NOT S9
S13        30     S8 AND S2
S14        26     S13 NOT (S9 OR S11)
S15       350     S2 AND S3
S16        21     S15 AND S4
S17         7     S16 AND (S5 OR S6)
S18        68     S7 NOT (S9 OR S11 OR S17)
S19    1371312    CALCULAT?
S20       495     S3(S)S19
S21        81     S20 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S22        70     S21 NOT (S9 OR S11 OR S17)
S23         6     S22 AND S2
S24        60     S18 NOT PY=1993:1995
S25        33     S1(6N)S3
S26        27     S24 AND S25
S27        10     S24 AND (STYLUS? OR STYLI)
S28        24     S26 NOT S27
?
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SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
   File 275:Computer Database(TM)  1983-1994/Nov W4
          (c) 1994 Information Access Co
   File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)  1981-1994/Nov
          (c) 1994 Learned Inform.Inc.
   File 237:Buyer's Guide to Micro Software(SOFT)  1993/Sep
          (c) 1993 ONLINE Inc.
   File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies & Prods.  1994/Nov
          (c) 1994 Info.Sources Inc
   File 278:Microcomput.Software Guide  1994/Nov
          (c) 1994 Reed Reference Publishing
   File 751:Datapro Software Directory  1994/Oct
          (c) 1994 McGraw-Hill, Inc.

        Set   Items   Description
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ds

Set      Items   Description
S1        3850   CALCULATOR?
S2       13722   MATHEMATIC? OR ARITHMETIC?
S3        6483   PEN OR PENS OR STYLUS? OR STYLI
S4        5885   DIGITIS? OR DIGITIZ?
S5        4234   TRACE? OR TRACING
S6        1698   HANDWRIT? OR HAND(W)(WRITE? OR WRITING OR WRITTEN)
S7          53   S1(S)S3
S8          64   S1(S)(S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S9          26   S7 AND S8
S10         21   RD (unique items)
S11          1   S7 AND S2
S12          1   S11 NOT S9
S13          4   S8 AND S2
S14          4   S13 NOT (S9 OR S11)
S15         35   S2 AND S3
S16          2   S15 AND S4
S17          1   S16 AND (S5 OR S6)
S18         26   S7 NOT (S9 OR S11 OR S17)
S19      18174   CALCULAT?
S20         98   S3(S)S19
S21         30   S20 AND (S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S22          3   S21 NOT (S9 OR S11 OR S17)
S23          0   S22 AND S2
S24         13   S18 NOT PY=1993:1995
S25         14   S1(6N)S3
S26          6   S24 AND S25
S27          2   S24 AND (STYLUS? OR STYLI)
S28          6   S26 NOT S27
S29         53   S9 OR S11 OR S18 OR S24 OR S27
S30         26   S29 NOT PY=1993:1995
S31         23   RD (unique items)
?
?t 31/7/1-23

 31/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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12847227
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TITLE: Infolio offers mobile workers the power of the pen. (Hardware
    Review) (PI Systems Corp.'s Infolio pen-tablet computer) (Evaluation)
AUTHOR: Waurzyniak, Patrick
JOURNAL: Byte VOL.: v17 ISSUE: n12 PAGINATION: p68(1)
PUBLICATION DATE: Nov, 1992
ARTICLE TYPE: Evaluation
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275
ABSTRACT: PI Systems Corp's $1,895 Infolio is a proprietary pen
-tablet system designed for mobile workers performing data-collection
tasks. It is based on a Motorola 68331 microprocessor, a chip more often
used as an embedded microcontroller, and has three PCMCIA drive slots, one
of which contains a 2Mbytes static RAM card with the operating-system
software. The interface is very intuitive; the user is presented with a
list of graphical menus representing forms-based vertical applications, and
the developer's edition includes a clipboard environment with
 calculator , address-book and memory-usage-monitor utilities. A software
development kit called PerformaSDK that includes an object-oriented
programming tool and integrated database is available for $1,095. PI hopes
that its vertical approach will enable it to succeed in the pen -system
market where others have failed.

 31/7/2   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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 12341535
  TITLE: Apple introduces 'Newton' featuring printing by hand. (Product
    Announcement)
AUTHOR: Yamada, Ken
JOURNAL: Wall Street Journal PAGINATION: pB4A(W) pB3(E)
PUBLICATION DATE: May 29, 1992
ARTICLE TYPE: Product Announcement
SOURCE FILE: NNI File 111
ABSTRACT: Apple Computer Inc introduces a prototype model of its Newton
portable computer at the 1992 Consumer Electronics Show in Chicago. The
Newton is a hand-held personal microcomputer with bundled software enabling
it to perform such functions as handwriting recognition and wireless
data exchange. It comes with an electronic pen so that the user can
write in longhand on a screen to activate such features as automatic
facsimile transmission. It also offers a calculator and automatic
telephone dialing functions. Industry analysts point out that the Newton
offers essentially the same features as other products currently on the
market, including those offered by HP. The success of the Newton, which is
touted as the first in a line of consumer electronics products from Apple,
will depend on how it is marketed.

 31/7/3   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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 12023107   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
  TITLE: PenStuff to add pen   calculator to Go's PenPoint. (PenStuff
    Inc. introduces PenStuff RPN12C+ Financial Calclator for PenPoint
    operating system)(brief article) (Product Announcement)
AUTHOR: Schroeder, Erica
JOURNAL: PC Week VOL.: v9 ISSUE: n10 PAGINATION: p62(1)
PUBLICATION DATE: March 9, 1992
ARTICLE TYPE: Product Announcement

AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online   LINE COUNT: 00028
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275

31/7/4   (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)

11989500   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
  TITLE: Momenta helps users get grip on pen apps. (Momenta Corp.'s Momenta
      portable computer)
AUTHOR: Schroeder, Erica
JOURNAL: PC Week VOL.: v9 ISSUE: n12 PAGINATION: p43(2)
PUBLICATION DATE: March 23, 1992
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online   LINE COUNT: 00050
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275

ABSTRACT: Momenta Corp's $4,995 Momenta pen -based input/output
portable computer is an intermediate solution between proprietary and DOS-
and Microsoft Windows graphical user interface (GUI)-based systems. The
computer's Small Talk operating system includes handwriting -recognition
capabilities that work with applications such as a calendar, calculator
, facsimile and spreadsheet software. The system is not foolproof, and
users tend to limit their dependence on handwriting -recognition-based
operations. The company's next version of the computer's operating system
will enable users to switch freely between the DOS and Momenta operating
systems. Momenta plans to add support of Microsoft Corp's Pen Windows
operating system when that product becomes available.

31/7/5   (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)

11409875
  TITLE: Momenta rewrites the notebook rules. (PenTop portable computer)
      (includes related article on Momenta marketing strategy) (Product
      Announcement)
JOURNAL: Electronic Engineering Times ISSUE: n662 PAGINATION: p1(2)
PUBLICATION DATE: Oct 7, 1991
ARTICLE TYPE: Product Announcement
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275
ABSTRACT: Momenta Corp introduces a pen -input machine that provides
DOS compatibility and the functionality of a desktop computer. The $4,995
six-pound PenTop Computer is based on a 20-MHz Intel Corp 80386SX
processor, and Momenta claims that it is faster than other pen -based or
touchscreen systems released by its competitors. The system is faster
because it uses a custom reduced-instruction-set computing (RISC) processor
that controls a thin-film, 640- by 480-pixel, digitizing screen. It is
bundled with applications such as a calculator , a phone book and
dialer, a calendar with alarms, and a utility that offers file
transfer/translation to rival data formats. Momenta will market the machine
for business and personal productivity applications to users who find it
inconvenient to use a mouse or keyboard to enter data. Momenta believes
that this will make the system's price, which is ten to fifteen percent
higher than other systems, palatable to users.

31/7/6   (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)

11288254   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
TITLE: From hands to LANs. (local-area networks) (includes related article
     on putting Ethernet on the motherboard) (connecting palmtop computers
     to LANs)
AUTHOR: Carr, Jim
JOURNAL: LAN Magazine VOL.: v6   ISSUE: n9   PAGINATION: p115(4)
PUBLICATION DATE: Sept, 1991
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online   LINE COUNT: 00285
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275

ABSTRACT: When handheld, _pen_ -based microcomputers become widely
available in 1992 they will introduce computing and networking to a new
generation of users that have previously found computing difficult or
unattractive. _Pen_ -based operating systems eliminate the need for a
keyboard or mouse and allow the design of _calculator_ -sized computers
that recognize _handwriting_ . Non-typists can place orders or fill out
forms with the microcomputer's _pen_ or a touch-sensitive screen. Go
Corp's Penpoint operating system is optimized for network connectivity.
Network software applications will be available in late 1991 or early 1992.

31/7/7   (Item 7 from file: 275)

07887198   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
 TITLE: Oddball keyboards. (Hardware Review) (Key Tronic VA 101, KB5153;
     Jameco JE2016; Amtac Keycat; KEA Systems keyboard) (evaluation)
AUTHOR: Poor, Alfred
JOURNAL: PC Magazine VOL.: v8   ISSUE: n21   PAGINATION: p260(4)
PUBLICATION DATE: Dec 12, 1989
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online   LINE COUNT: 00137
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275

ABSTRACT: Several IBM PC-compatible replacement keyboards offer unusual
features geared to users with special needs. Key Tronic's $249 KB-5153 has
a touch pad instead of an numeric keypad at the right edge. The touch pad,
when used with the supplied _stylus_ , can emulate a cursor pad, function
keys, a mouse, or a graphics drawing tablet. Another unusual Key Tronic
keyboard, the VA 101, can be configured with a magnetic credit-card stripe
reader for $700 or a bar-code reader for $900. Jameco Electronics' $79,95
JE-2016 has a built-in solar _calculator_ and Amtac's $99 Keycat has a
trackball mounted to the right of its numeric keypad. KEA Systems offers a
replacement keyboard designed for terminal-emulation use; its keys are laid
out and labeled exactly like those on a DEC VT220.

31/7/8   (Item 8 from file: 275)

07710116
 TITLE: Tandy introduces electronic version of pencil and paper; GRiDPad
     can make type out of block lettering for a price of $2,395. (product
     announcement)
AUTHOR: Zipser, Andy
JOURNAL: Wall Street Journal PAGINATION: pB4(W) pB3(E)
PUBLICATION DATE: Sept 29, 1989
ARTICLE TYPE: product announcement
SOURCE FILE: NNI File 111

ABSTRACT: Tandy Corp introduces GRiDPad, the computer industry's answer to pencil and paper. The hand-held computer can 'read' <u>handwritten</u> block letters, <u>digitize</u> them and convert them into type. Because they are <u>digitized</u>, they are stored into the computer as if they were entered on a keyboard. GRiDPad, $2,395, consists of an electronic <u>pen</u> and clipboard-sized glass writing surface. The product weighs just 4.5 pounds. Those who fill out forms outside of an office, such as census takers, insurance adjusters and police officers who write tickets, could all benefit from the GRiDPad. Analysts estimate that GRiDPad could capture up to 15 percent of the hand-held computer market. GRiDPad also offers plug-in storage cards that can be programmed to display forms or <u>calculator</u> keypads. Users can purchase a 20Mbyte hard-disk drive and keyboard to make GRiDPAd an IBM-compatible microcomputer.

31/7/9   (Item 9 from file: 275)

06010894
TITLE: Homework can be better; software can help.
AUTHOR: McKinnon, Griggs
JOURNAL: Electronic Learning VOL.: v6 ISSUE: n7 PAGINATION: p41(2)
PUBLICATION DATE: April, 1987
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275
ABSTRACT: Davidson and Associates's Homeworker is a homework organizer which comes with ASCII text processor, outliner, calendar, <u>calculator</u> and other memory resident features. It can transform class notes into a logical and orderly format for study or paper writing and can transfer text to other more powerful word processors, if desired. It is packaged in a notebook with <u>pen</u>, paper, study guides and other student tools. Requires Tandy 1000, IBM PC-PCjr, Apple II series Price: $89.95 or classroom edition of 10, $249.95.

31/7/10   (Item 10 from file: 275)

04855768
 TITLE: 'Scratchpad for engineers' crunches other numbers, too. (Software
    Review) (Mathsoft Inc's Mathcad 1.1) (evaluation)
AUTHOR: Gabaldon, Diana
JOURNAL: InfoWorld VOL.: v9 ISSUE: n21 PAGINATION: p63(2)
PUBLICATION DATE: May 25, 1987
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
SOURCE FILE: CD File 275
ABSTRACT: Mathsoft Inc's $249 Mathcad is the electronic equivalent of a scientific hand-held <u>calculator</u>, a graph pad, and graphic-drawing <u>pens</u>. The tool includes elementary statistics and plotting functions,nd the program is especially recommended to engineers. The package lacks statistical functions to handle multiple regression and population distribution, making it of limited use to the natural sciences. Mathcad requires an IBM PC or compatible running MS-DOS 2.0 or later; the package requires 512Kbytes of RAM and a color or Hercules graphics card.

31/7/11   (Item 11 from file: 275)

04322294
 TITLE: Traveling Sidekick: manages days and contacts. (Software Review)
      (evaluation)
AUTHOR: Mau, Ernest E.
JOURNAL: Online Today VOL.: v5 ISSUE: n8 PAGINATION: p40(1)
PUBLICATION DATE: Aug, 1986
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
SOURCE FILE: TI File 148; LIB

ABSTRACT: Traveling Sidekick, from Borland International Inc. for $69.95,
may be a good choice for those who travel a lot and need to organize name
and address lists, phone directories, appointments and so forth. The
software is really a stand-alone program, and the only relationship is
bears to its namesake, Sidekick, is the ability to convert Sidekick lists
or calendar files, which is a one-directional process. Not surprisingly,
the first edition of this program has a number of problems including
difficulty in converting files, inability to print near-letter-quality and
limitations on the daily appointment schedule that may not fit the user's
lifestyle and schedule. The package comes with a lose-leaf organizer,
software, _pen_ , solar-powered _calculator_ and a range of pre-printed
forms that can be printed out before a trip, leaving the computer behind.

 31/7/12   (Item 12 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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04322176   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
TITLE: Software, notebook combinations aid traveling manager.
AUTHOR: Glitman, Russell
JOURNAL: PC Week VOL.: v3 ISSUE: n33 PAGINATION: p113(1)
PUBLICATION DATE: Aug 19, 1986
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online LINE COUNT: 00059
ABSTRACT: Several manufacturers have developed software-notebook
combinations to serve the needs of the growing number of traveling laptop
computer users for planning trips, scheduling meetings, and organizing
their operations away from the office. One such 'binderware' product is
Traveling SideKick from Borland International, a version of the company's
SideKick program, with software for calendar and address files, a
six-section binder, a _calculator_ , a _pen_ and extra forms. There are
different sections for finance, maps, toll-free numbers, metric conversion
tables, and a section for notes on current projects and meetings. Other
products in this category include the following: TeleMagic from Remote
Control, which helps create and maintain client files; EC Teleforms
($295)from Executive Computer Inc., which creates computerized versions of
office forms; and Cache*One ($77.50), intended for organizing information,
planning trips, and creating computer files of business cards.

 31/7/13   (Item 13 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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04259041
 TITLE: One for the road. (Software Review) (a desk organizer package
      add-on to Sidekick computer program) (evaluation)
AUTHOR: Bartimo, Jim
JOURNAL: Personal Computing VOL.: v10 ISSUE: n6 PAGINATION: p160(2)
PUBLICATION DATE: June, 1986
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation

SOURCE FILE: CD File 275
ABSTRACT: For travelers who already use SideKick, the utilities program
from Borland International to organize calendars and phone lists or who
need an attractive desktop organizer that includes a small software
package, Traveling SideKick is a unique organizer. The software creates
printed calendars, diaries, and labels independently or from the SideKick
database. SideKick utilizes a RAM desktop program with Notepad or a word
processor to generate phone directories, schedule files and address lists.
Traveling Sidekick is the physical embodiment of these options, with a
notebook that has pockets for user needs, plastic dividers with
 calculator , pen , notepad, ASCII table, diskette and manual. Phone
directory files from SideKick may take time to convert and print out with
Traveling SideKick software, but the schedule files are easily printed out.
Traveling SideKick is favored overall and costs $69.95.

31/7/14   (Item 14 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)

04240823   *Use Format 9 for FULL TEXT*
   TITLE: Borland's Traveling SideKick: tsk, tsk. (Software Review)
      (evaluation)
AUTHOR: Manes, Stephen
JOURNAL: PC Magazine VOL.: v5 ISSUE: n9 PAGINATION: p46(1)
PUBLICATION DATE: May 13, 1986
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
AVAILABILITY: FULL TEXT Online LINE COUNT: 00086
ABSTRACT: Borland International's Traveling SideKick is called an
organizer for the computer age by the company, but in reality it is less
than the latest great computer innovation. The $69.95 utility includes a
binder, a calculator , a pen , a calendar and address forms, maps,
and an area-code listing along with its database and report generator
supplements to Borland's SideKick package. A number of other odds and ends
are thrown into the binder of varying use, but the primary component in the
package is the software, which is intended to format, print, and transform
data from SideKick appointment and address files into ready-to-punch pages.
The system suffers from a number of minor and major shortcomings, among
which are its label generator and printer support. The inflexibility of the
package makes it difficult to work with.

31/7/15   (Item 15 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)

00607926
TITLE: Write On.
AUTHOR: Moody, G.
JOURNAL: Practical Computing VOL.: v7 ISSUE: n9 PAGINATION: p104-106
PUBLICATION DATE: Sept., 1984
ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
ABSTRACT: Handwritten character - recognition systems as an input
mode are severely limited. The entering of letter and number shapes are
constrained by current technology. One technique that allows control over
input variations is the grid entry system such as Quest's Micropad
terminal. Input is entered with pen or pencil via templates which are
called from memory and overlaid on the grid. The Micropad can act as an
intelligent terminal to computers. It is very useful for companies with a
high throughput of standard forms, but is very slow. Pencept's Penpad uses

a magnetic _pen_ and provides graphics capabilities and free-hand input.
Penpad uses templates. It has twice the usable area as Micropad. Casio's
PF-8000 uses the same input mode as Micropad in a _calculator_ -computer
which weighs only 106g. It is useful for memos and telephone details.
However, until penpads are linked to artificial intelligence, it is
unlikely that _handwritten_ input will be used on a large scale. There
are photographs and screen display illustrations.

 31/7/16   (Item 16 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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 00558084
 TITLE: Start-Up Peripherals to Offer Graphics-Tablet Product.
 JOURNAL: Computer Retail News   PAGINATION: p134
 PUBLICATION DATE: May 21, 1984
 ABSTRACT: Super Sketch, a graphics tablet and software cartridge, is now
available from Personal Peripherals Inc. The product allows a user to move
a _stylus_ control to produce colored drawings on the screen. Personal
Peripherals is a newly-formed manufacturing company that was established by
Thomas G. Milner, who is said to have set up and managed Tandy Corp's
electronic- _calculator_ manufacturing. Other officers are entrepreneurs
in the plastics- molding and LCD business areas.

 31/7/17   (Item 17 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Computer Database(TM)
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 00518638
 TITLE: Interest Grows in Versatile Ballpoint Pen Printers.
 JOURNAL: Office Equipment & Products   ISSUE: n2   PAGINATION: p74-76
 PUBLICATION DATE: Annual, 1983
 ARTICLE TYPE: evaluation
 ABSTRACT: A ballpoint _pen_ printer consists of a plotter that uses a
ballpoint _pen_ as its printing element. This printer is capable of
producing any design or character. The operating principle is similar to
 handwriting . Several factors are responsible for the increased use of
these printers: economical price, increased plotting speed, compact size,
and multicolor graphic display of computer processed information. These
plotters are of a drum or flat-bed type. The ballpoint _pen_ printer can
be used in a variety of applications, including a graph _calculator_ and
hand-held computers.

 31/7/18   (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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0295463   92BY11-012
    Infolio offers mobile workers the power of the pen -- First impressions
    Waurzyniak, Patrick
    BYTE , November 1, 1992 , v17 n12 p68, 1 Page(s)   ISSN: 0360-5280
    Company Name: PI Systems
    Product Name: Infolio
    Presents a favorable review of Infolio ($1895), a pen-based computer
from PI Systems Corp. of Portland, OR (503). Says Infolio features a
Motorola MC68331 chip running at 16MHz, three PCMCIA slots, 2MB of SRAM, an
LCD VGA display, a calculator, an address book, and a memory usage monitor.

Also says the product is easy to use and is intuitive. Includes a photo and a product summary. (tbc)

31/7/19   (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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0294945   92PI11-128
   New pen vendor wants its slice of the PI -- New
   PC Magazine , November 23, 1992 , v11 n20 p62, 1 Page(s)   ISSN:
0888-8507
   Company Name: PI Systems
   Product Name: Infolio; Proforma SDK
   Announces the release of the following products by PI Systems Corp. of
Portland, OR (503): Infolio ($1895), a pen-based computer system; and
Proforma SDK ($1095), a development environment for Infolio applications.
Says Infolio features a Motorola MC 68331 chip running at 16MHz, a 12-hour
battery life, three Type 1 PCMCIA slots, an LCD screen, a clock, an RS-232
slot, an address book, a calculator, and a notepad. Also says Proforma SDK
features Logical Communication, which allows writing of applications that
move to the next form as needed. Includes a photo. (tbc)

31/7/20   (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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0285089   92IW08-133
   Sharp introduces pen-enhanced Wizard OZ-9600
   Lee, Yvonne
   InfoWorld , August 10, 1992 , v14 n32 p28, 1 Page(s)   ISSN: 0199-6649
   Company Name: Sharp Electronics
   Product Name: Sharp Wizard OZ-9600
   Reports that Sharp Electronics of Mahwah, NJ (800) introduced at the
MacWorld Exposition in Boston last week and will ship at the end of the
year the pen-enhanced Wizard OZ-9600 ($NA), a pocket organizer. Says that
this new Wizard is redesigned with a multiwindowed GUI; function buttons
are now in the touch screen; it supports ink capture in the scrapbook
module which replaces the memo module; it offers infrared data transfer
between other OZ-9600s; with wireless adapters data can be transferred to
personal computers or printed on a standard PC printer; and modules include
calendar, schedule, three-user database files, a to-do list, an anniversary
reminder, three telephone directories, a mini word processor, scrapbook,
calculator, home and work clocks, and a password function. (jb)

31/7/21   (Item 4 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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0264055   92IW01-131
   Pen system weighs under 3 pounds, costs \$1,895
   Lee, Yvonne
   InfoWorld , January 13, 1992 , v14 n2 p26, 1 Page(s)   ISSN: 0199-6649
   Company Name: PI Systems
   Product Name: Infolio
   Reports that PI Systems of Portland, OR (503) will ship the Infolio
(\$1,895), a 2.9-pound pen-based computer that runs on eight AA batteries.
Features the power-managing Motorola 68331 processor, a reflective VGA

display, and ROM-based memory. Includes a scribble pad, address book, calculator, calendar, clock, and handwriting trainer. Says that later versions will offer a backlit display, and a docking station and radio frequency link will be available later this year. Software development kits are available to create applications for the Infolio, with Windows, Sun Sparc Open Windows, and Macintosh development kits due out later this year. (jb)

31/7/22   (Item 5 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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0262025   91HC12-002
   Is the pen mightier than the mouse?
   Sullivan, Nick
   Home Office Computing , December 1, 1991 , v9 n12 p14, 1 Page(s)
   ISSN: 0899-7373
   Company Name: Momenta
   Presents a favorable review of the new pentop computer ($NA) from Momenta of Mountain View, CA (415). Features a 20MHz 386SX processor. Says that this laptop, which can be controlled with a pen as well as with the keyboard, shows great potential; the pen is used to point and click; the computer recognizes handwriting in certain areas, and it comes with software that includes a notetaking application, presentation maker, calendar, address and phone book, calculator, word processor, spreadsheet, and file-transfer utilities. However says that the working model of the new system had some bugs. Includes one photo. (jb)

31/7/23   (Item 6 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM)
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098401   84MW09-011
   Open Window: An exchange of Macintosh discoveries
   Farber, Daniel
   Macworld , Sep/Oct 1984 , v1 n4 p114-119, 5 Pages   ISSN: 0741-8647
   OPEN WINDOW column contains tips on quicker key caps, paint type, pasting the calculator, turning the pencil into the pen, spreadsheet tabs, drawing circles larger than the drawing screen, more secret characters, creating a screen map, recovering files, saving printer paper, a paper clip fix, type-selecting the Mini-Finder, and more space saving. Seven illustrations.
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?t 32/7/2-3

32/7/2   (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies & Prods.
(c) 1994 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01015303   DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory

PRODUCT NAME: RoboCAD 4 (015303)

   Robo Systems International Inc
   408 S State St
   Newtown, PA 18940
   (610) 579-1344

CONTACT: Williams Pres, C R

RoboCAD 4 is a full-featured computer aided drafting program. All functions are accessed through pull-down menus and pop-up windows with icon selection of options. A unique, pictorial-index library scheme is available. It allows the storage and retrieval of drawings via microfiche miniatures of the drawing itself. A wide range of input and output devices is supported, and users can write their own drivers for virtually all other input/output devices. Keyboard numerical data input can use addition, multiplication, etc. to avoid the need of using a __calculator__ . Automatic conversion between metric, inch, feet and feet/inch units (both decimal and fractional) is provided. The system includes an automatic link to the RoboSOLID solid modeling package. Bi-directional interfaces to many other CAD systems are supported. The software provides continuous numerical feedback. All changes in line length, arc radius, sweep angle, etc., are dynamically reported. All drawing elements, even fillets, arcs and circles, are rubberbanded, changing in size and position as the user moves the mouse or __digitizing__ device. Lines, arcs, circles, even pre-drawn symbols from the library, can all be positioned and scaled in real time, without keyboard input. The program can produce different line weights by multi-stroking, that is, repeated passes with a single __pen__ . RoboCAD 4 includes curves, parallels, three drawing pages, group editing, enhanced text and dimensioning. Hercules compatible or EGA or higher resolution video; 640K RAM required

32/7/3   (Item 2 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies & Prods.

01012592   DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory

PRODUCT NAME: TModel2 2.0 (012592)

TModel Corp
PO Box 1850
Vashon, WA 98070
(800) 826-6335

CONTACT: Shull Pres, Robert

TModel2 2.0 is a transportation modeling and planning package for regional, subregional corridor and site impact analysis. It features user-friendly, menu-driven, powerful entry/edit routines, support utilities and services. A standard Interactive Screen Graphics for entry display and checking is included. The system features dynamic node modeling for modeling the impacts of intersections including signals and stop signs. Turn penalties are also dynamically calculated. Trip distribution can be recalculated each increment or iteration to more realistically simulate true operation. The software includes the IMS gravity model which accounts for reduced auto travel at shorter trip distances. It also includes select zone, select link and mode split. Turn movement data can be passed to NCAP (included in the program) for intersection capacity analysis. Powerful post simulation run analysis tools include Screen Graphics Editor/Reporter which allows Enter/Edit, Insert, Delete, Buffer and display by color and width. The system interfaces directly to dot-matrix, laser printer or __pen__ -plotter output devices. The network __calculator__ allows for user-entered equations to compute cumulative delays, measures of effectivness, summary statistics, etc. Utilities include trip length frequency distribution analysis, external zone calibration, __digitizer__ inputs, auto link

distance   _calculator_   and renumbering. 400K RAM required
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